

What is claimed is:

1. A microscope for the wide-angle viewing of an eye to be treated with an optical device which is provided between a lens and the eye, and which creates a reversed image for facilitating a viewing of the fundus of the eye, and with a device for image reversion and image erection, said device being configured to lie in a beam path of the microscope, wherein the device for image reversion and image erection consists of a prism system which has a small height, and which is carried by a holder fastened on the microscope so as to be moved or swung into the beam path of the microscope between the lens and the eye to be treated, wherein the prism system is provided directly in front of the lens at a distance from the eye.

2. The microscope according to Claim 1, wherein the optical device for viewing the fundus of the eye is mounted on the holder.

3. The microscope according to Claim 1, wherein the optical device for viewing the fundus of the eye is configured to be placed onto the eye.

4. The microscope according to Claim 1, wherein the holder is configured to be rotated about a swivel axle arranged at least one of on an underside of the microscope, on said microscope and movably in a guideway.

5. The microscope according to Claim 1, wherein the prism system is arranged in a closed housing which has openings for the beam path.

6. The microscope according to Claim 1, wherein between the prism system and the lens there is provided a projection lens for adjusting the beam path, which projection lens is directly adjacent to the lens after the prism system has been moved or swung into the beam path of the microscope.

7. The microscope according to Claim 1, wherein the swivel axle is provided approximately horizontally or vertically on the microscope.

8. The microscope according to Claim 1, wherein the optical device for viewing the fundus of the eye consists of a lens system movably arranged along the beam path.

9. The microscope according to Claim 8, wherein an additional optical device movable lengthwise of the beam path and relative to the prism system is provided in beam path between the optical device for viewing the fundus of the eye and the prism system.

10. The microscope according to Claim 8, wherein the optical devices for wide-angle viewing and/or for the intermediate image are configured to be operated by means of manually or electromotively driven spindle drives.

11. The microscope according to Claim 1, wherein a Porro prism system of the second type or a reflecting prism according to Uppendahl serves as the prism system.

12. The microscope according to Claim 1, wherein a reflecting prism according to Schmidtpechan serves as the prism system.

13. The microscope according to Claim 1, wherein the holder is configured to be moved along the beam path by means of a first spindle drive.

14. The microscope according to Claim 13, wherein the optical device is supported on a carriage which is guided longitudinally movably on a guide pin mounted on the holder and extending parallel with respect to the first spindle drive, and wherein a first control knob for the first spindle drive is supported on the threaded spindle.

15. The microscope according to Claim 14, wherein the additional optical device is configured to be moved along the beam path by means of a second spindle drive fastened on a first guide pin in order to adjust to the intermediate image, wherein the first guide pin is connected to a second guide pin through a connecting plate, and wherein a second control knob is provided for driving the second spindle drive.

16. The microscope according to Claim 15, wherein the control knobs are configured to be manually operated.

17. The microscope according to Claim 15, wherein at least one of the control knobs is configured to be operated by means of an electric drive.

18. The microscope according to Claim 17, wherein the drive includes an electric motor, an output of which electric motor is rotationally coupled to at least one of the control knobs through a flexible shaft.

19. The microscope according to Claim 1, wherein the prism system consists of two image-reversing and image-erecting systems.

20. The microscope according to Claim 1, wherein two prisms lying essentially in one plane and superposing a beam path are arranged in front of and behind each prism system, wherein a prism base of the two prisms each lie in approximately one plane, are oppositely arranged, wherein a prism base of each prism closest to the lens do not face one another and one of the other prisms face one another.

21. The microscope according to Claim 20, wherein a focusing lens or dispersing lens is arranged between each prism and the prism system, and wherein the dispersing lenses are adjacent to the lens of the microscope.